HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CIVICS EIGHT – SUMMER SESSION II – VIRGINIA BEACH MIDDLE SCHOOL**

*Answer all of the questions below by writing the letter of the most correct choice in the blank to the left of each question or statement.*

**\_\_\_\_\_1. In the year 1215, the noblemen of England forced King John to sign this document, which stated there were inalienable rights which not even the King could take away –**

A. The Declaration of Independence

B. The Albany Plan of Union

C. The Statute of Religious Freedom

D. The Magna Carta

***Use the chart below in order to answer question number two***.

**A Document in Virginia History:**

* Guaranteed a Speedy Trial by Jury.
* Promised Freedom of Religion
* Freedom of the Press was claimed.
* It was a model for the Bill of Rights.

**\_\_\_\_\_2. George Mason was the author of this document, which stated “all men are by nature equally free and independent.”**

A. The Virginia Declaration of Rights

B. The Magna Carta

C. The Articles of Confederation

D. The Constitution

**\_\_\_\_\_3. Virginian Thomas Jefferson was the author of this law, which made it illegal to force a person to attend church or pay a tax to promote a certain faith –**

A. Blue Laws

B. Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom

C. The Constitution

D. The Olive Branch Petition

**A Document from United States History:**

“We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights – that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness…”

**\_\_\_\_\_4. Thomas Jefferson was the author of the document above, which declared that when governments violated people’s rights, they had the right and duty to “alter or abolish” that government –**

A. The United States Constitution

B. The Declaration of Independence

C. The Articles of Confederation

D. The Virginia Declaration of Rights

**REQUIREMENTS TO BECOME A NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:**

* Must be 18 years or older.
* Legal resident of the United States for five (5) years.
* Good moral character – no criminal record.
* Loyalty to the US Constitution.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Knowledge of the history and form of government of the United States.

**\_\_\_\_\_5. Which of the answer choices below best completes the chart above?**

A. Must be born in Europe or East Asia.

B. Must practice a Christian faith.

C. Must read, write, and speak English.

D. Must serve in the US military.

**\_\_\_\_\_6. Which amendment to the Constitution granted all Americans born in the United States the rights of citizenship?**

A. The First Amendment (1st)

B. The Second Amendment (2nd)

C. The Fifth Amendment (5th)

D. The Fourteenth Amendment (14th)

**MATCHING ACTIVITY**. Match all of the terms below to their definitions.

**A. consent of the governed**

**B. limited government**

**C. rule of law**

**D. democracy**

**E. representative government**

\_\_\_\_\_7. In this system, the people rule through their votes and participation in government.

\_\_\_\_\_8. The people are the source of any and all governmental power; they must give the government permission to rule, for example, by voting.

\_\_\_\_\_9. In this system, the people do not rule directly. Rather, the people elect public officeholders to make laws and conduct the government on their behalf.

\_\_\_\_\_10. The government is not all powerful, it is restricted by either a constitution or because the people have not granted it the power to influence certain affairs.

\_\_\_\_\_11. Even if you are a member of the government – from a city council member to the President of the United States – you have to follow the law just as any common citizen would.

**\_\_\_\_\_12. What was the name of the pamphlet written by Thomas Paine which encouraged Americans to declare independence from England?**

A. The Declaration of the Rights of Man

B. *The Crisis*

C. *Common Sense*

D. “A City Upon a Hill”

**\_\_\_\_\_13. Which English philosopher was most influential for Thomas Jefferson when he describe the “inalienable rights” and the purpose of governments?**

A. Montesquieu

B. Thomas Hobbes

C. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

D. John Locke

**\_\_\_\_\_14. What was the first government of the United States of America, which established a weak national government over a loose affiliation of states?**

A. The Albany Plan of Union

B. The Mayflower Compact

C. The Articles of Confederation

D. The United States Constitution



**\_\_\_\_\_15. In 1786, this uprising in Western Massachusetts alarmed many of the Founding Fathers, including George Washington. The following year, the Constitutional Convention was held!**

A. Fries Rebellion

B. The Whiskey Rebellion

C. The Boston Massacre

D. Shays’ Rebellion

**\_\_\_\_\_16. What was the state goal of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787?**

A. to create a new national government

B. to amend the Articles of Confederation

C. to declare independence from England

D. to declare war against the French

**A Political Philosopher’s Views on Democratic Government:**

* The powers of government should be divided into three branches, executive, legislative, and judicial.
* A democratic government could only work well in a small republic with frequent elections.

**\_\_\_\_\_17. Which political philosophers beliefs are listed in the text box above?**

A. Montesquieu

B. Hobbes

C. Locke

D. Rousseau

**\_\_\_\_\_18. Who was the presiding officer of the Constitutional Convention, who gave the meeting legitimacy in the eyes of many Americans?**

A. Alexander Hamilton

B. Melancton Smith

C. James Madison

D. George Washington

**A Founding Father of the United States:**

* Author of the Virginia Plan
* The Father of the Constitution
* Wrote many of *The Federalist Papers*
* Fourth (4th) President of the US

**\_\_\_\_\_19. Which individual is described by all of the statements in the text box above?**

A. James Madison

B. Thomas Jefferson

C. George Washington

D. James Monroe

**\_\_\_\_\_20. In order to get Southern delegates to agree that Congress would have broad powers to control commerce, Northern delegates promised not to ban this practice for twenty years – until the year 1808:**

A. Shipping Alcohol to the US

B. The International Slave Trade

C. Military Spending

D. Trade with Native Americans

**A Compromise at the Constitutional Convention, 1787:**

* Combined aspects of the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan.
* One house of Congress, the House of Representatives would have proportional representation.
* One house of Congress, the Senate, would have equal representation.

**\_\_\_\_\_21. The compromise above is known as –**

A. The Missouri Compromise

B. The Great Compromise

C. The Three-Fifths Compromise

D. The Articles of Deliberation

**\_\_\_\_\_22. This compromise allowed Southern states to count their enslaved workers as a part of their population for the purposes of representation in Congress, even though slaves had no citizenship rights or the right to vote:**

A. The Missouri Compromise

B. The Great Compromise

C. The Three-Fifths Compromise

D. The Articles of Deliberation

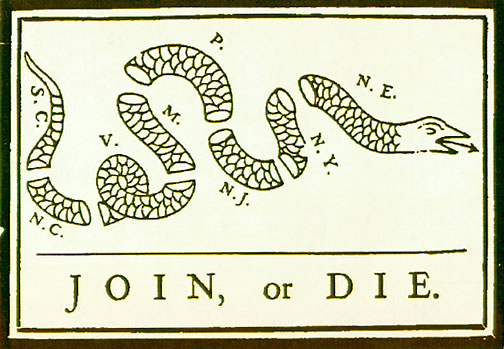
**\_\_\_\_\_23. According to the Constitution of the United States, the President of the United States will be elected by –**

A. The Senate

B. The Popular Vote

C. The Supreme Court

D. The Electoral College



**\_\_\_\_\_24. Who was the author of the political cartoon above and the elder statesman who supported the ratification of the United States Constitution in 1787?**

A. Thomas Jefferson

B. George Washington

C. Ben Franklin

D. Alexander Hamilton

**\_\_\_\_\_25. These were a series of articles written by John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison which encouraged Americans to ratify the Constitution –**

A. *Common Sense*

B. The Articles of Confederation

C. The Bill of Rights

D. *The Federalist Papers*

**\_\_\_\_\_26. The first ten amendments to the Constitution, which guarantee freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the right to a jury trial, and security in our homes from unlawful searches and seizures are called –**

A. The Articles of Confederation

B. The Declaration of the Rights of Man

C. The Bill or Rights

D. The Declaration of Independence

**\_\_\_\_\_27. Advocates for – or supporters of – the ratification of the US Constitution were called –**

A. Federalists

B. Republicans

C. Whigs

D. Antifederalists

**\_\_\_\_\_28. Opponents of the ratification of the US Constitution, who often wanted a Bill of Rights to be added to the document, were called –**

A. Federalists

B. Republicans

C. Whigs

D. Antifederalists

**29. THE \_CHARACTERISTICS OF THE US CONSTITUTION**:

Circle each of the statements below which accurately describes ***The United States Constitution:***

1. A national government representing all citizens.
2. No regulation of trade between the states.
3. Power shared by national and state governments.
4. Only on branch of government: Congress.
5. A two-house legislature.
6. Only the states could collect taxes.
7. Three branches of government.
8. States could coin their own money.
9. Only the national government coins money.
10. A loose alliance of independent states.
11. Congress granted the power to tax.